

Reduction in Rates of Advertising.

On and after this date a Reduction of FIVE PER CENT. on the rates heretofore charged for Advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY COLONIST will be made on all bills paid in advance at the Office desk.

Job Printing
Will be CASH ON DELIVERY of the Work.

Victoria, Sept. 7th, 1867.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance on insertion.

TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no exception will in future be made to the rule.

NANAIMO AGENCY.

Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo. Our business at that place will in future be conducted by Mr. D. L. V. who is alone empowered to receive for subscriptions, &c.

Colonial Finances.

Had we previously entertained a doubt as to the wretched financial condition of the Colony, that doubt would have been dispelled by the publication in the last *Government Gazette* of a statement of public accounts for 1866. These accounts are from the Auditor General's hands, and may be accepted as correct. From this statement it would appear that the estimated revenue for 1866—including a portion of loan (\$80,000) of 1864, overdrawn, balance due by the Imperial Government on Military account (\$43,900), and balance due from same source on Pension Account (\$726)—was \$723,466 80. The actual revenue from all sources—including a loan of one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents, was only \$581,046 77! The estimated revenue from sources within the control of the Colony was \$598,840. The actual product for the year from those sources was \$436,058 91! The estimated expenditure for the year was \$819,032 16. The actual expenditure reached \$738,275 29. This last amount, it is but fair to mention, includes the sum of \$168,341 50, arrears of previous years, deducting which, the actual expenditure for the service of the year was \$569,933 79—a sum \$133,874 88 greater than the actual revenue that the Colony produced. Had the friendly balance of the loan of 1864, and the amount due on account of Military advances not been available, it is difficult to see how all the diplomacy and management of even a Gladstone could have "exchequered" the Colony through its financial trouble. Among the items of expenditure we find \$22,297 83 voted for the use of the Governor, of which amount his Excellency drew exactly \$22,297 68—leaving the munificent balance of fifteen cents to his credit yet undrawn! (Surely this is a grim joke.) The Colonial Secretary (we have now three!) drew \$13,936 04; Treasurer, \$8,613 47; Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, \$13,338 68; Customs Department, \$13,620 21. The Supreme Court, the very moderate figure of \$8,102 74. The total sum voted for Establishments was \$186,964 22, of which amount but \$171,283 76 were expended. A "saving" of \$59,431 was effected by not executing necessary improvements. Interest swallowed up \$74,251 82; Government vessels (the *Leviathan*?) sunk \$3,763 83; Railways, streets and bridges required \$103,798 43 to construct and keep in repair; conveyance of mails, \$50,676 87; and Police and Gaols \$15,410. Under the Temporary Loan Account, \$170,000 was set down for payment in 1866; but only \$29,375 was paid; for the Sinking Fund, \$42,901 50 were voted, and \$47,765 83 paid; for the Redemption of Bonds, \$20,612 were appropriated, and only \$8,475 50 expended. In concluding the statement, the Auditor General says that \$45,300, liabilities of 1866, will appear among the disbursements of 1867 as arrears. From the statement it appears that the Colony last year ran behind \$133,874 88, the difference between the actual revenue and the actual expenditure, and at the same time it should be noted that but for the monies received on account of the loan and the balance due by the Imperial Government, the Colonial bonds must have been disposed in London money market. What the deficit this year will be, is matter for conjecture. It certainly will not be less than that of 1866; it may be considerably more. But in either case—whether the Colony is going behind financially or whether it is holding its own—we think the reader will agree with us, that a Government that expends \$701,000 (the amount voted in the estimates last session) in the management of a mere handful of people such as ours, is guilty of sinful waste and extravagance in its disbursements. The Government ought to be ashamed to ask for a sum exceeding \$400,000, which, if properly expended, would be sufficient to meet every charge upon the public revenue and leave a handsome balance to the credit of the Colony. It is difficult to say when the Administration will be compelled to stop for want of funds; but the evil day cannot long be averted at the rate indicated by the statement before us.

The Trade of the East—Another Step in Advance.

(From the New York Times.)

We have news by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamship Great Republic—the second vessel intended for the Pacific Mail line—has arrived safely at that port. The Great Republic will make her first voyage to Yokohama and Shanghai on the 3d; and thereafter, until the other vessels of the line, which are fast hastening to completion, have taken the place intended for them, the service between our great Pacific port and Asia will be monthly. The Colorado has made two round voyages during the roughest season of the year, and while the nearest and most convenient route was in a measure undetermined. She has proven that San Francisco and Hongkong can be put into regular communication by steamships in a fraction over 20 days. She has anticipated by a year or two the time when, by means of our overland route to the Pacific coast, the distance from London to Shanghai will be reduced to a pleasant trip of 5 or 6 weeks. Before two years are over—looking to the permanence of our commercial treaty with Japan, the Colorado pioneer ship will be supplemented by a fleet of seven or eight more of her class, and then the weekly mail to and from the great ports of Japan and China will be as regular as that which puts us in communication with Havre or Bremen.

The completion of the railway tunnel through the Sierra Nevada range, of which we had intelligence yesterday, shows with what rapid strides we are clearing a pathway to the Pacific. These gigantic enterprises and improvements, moreover, we have the satisfaction of thinking are to be carried out solely with American capital, and will be permanently controlled by American skill. We want the same to be said of the great telegraphic projects which are to connect our west coast with Asia, and which are bound to penetrate into Asiatic Russia along the coast of Japan, and connecting all the great ports of that country, as well as China which are now open to American trade. We cannot afford to lead only in the establishment of new steam lines for the East. An American company has got the advance of all others in securing a most liberal charter from the Emperor of China for running a coast telegraph line a distance of nearly 900 miles along what may be called a grand marine highway of the Empire. That work the Directors of the East India Company in New York find themselves, we understand, in a position to construct at once. Their programme is the purchase of the cable which was made for the Russian Telegraph Company, which is now the property of the Western Union Company, and which lies on board a vessel at a Vancouver Island port. That secured and lying at a most convenient point for their purpose, the East India Telegraph Company will be at once in a position to set to work in a practical way. Starting from Canton, which has a population of 1,000,000, they connect with Macao, (population 60,000), a distance of 70 miles; thence they connect at Hongkong, (population 250,000), 75 miles; thence to Swatow, (population 200,000), 130 miles; thence to Amoy (population 250,000), 115 miles; thence to Fu-Chau (population 1,250,000), 120 miles; thence to Wan-Chu (population 300,000), 120 miles; thence to Ningpo (population 400,000), 125 miles; thence to Hangchow (population 1,250,000), 60 miles; thence to Changhai (population 1,000,000), 80 miles. The total length of this line is 875 miles, and the aggregate population of the cities it touches is over 6,000,000.

Let us hope the Directors of the Western Union Company will find themselves in a position to accept the offer which we hear has been tendered them for the Russian Cable. Whichever expedites the commencement of the China line insures the continuance of its control in American hands. British capitalists are eager to step in, provided only they can secure a controlling interest. The Western Union Telegraph Company are interested in preventing that, if possible. The Pacific Mail Company are equally interested in making the China telegraph line and principally, and always tributary to our commerce. Let us urge upon both the importance of having the American Company which secured the charter, retain possession of it, under all circumstances.

Oh!—Who is He?

The Chicago Tribune publishes the following extract from a letter to Hon. Schuyler Colfax, written by an "intelligent American citizen" doing business in Victoria, British America:

VICTORIA, July 12, 1867.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax:
DEAR SIR: * * * The purchase of Russia America by our Government is here looked upon as a highly important transaction—a valuable acquisition to our country. The new territory will witness a great rush from California and Oregon next year, some to prospect for gold and other materials; others to embark in fishing, and others to speculate in "corner lots" and whatever may turn up. There is no doubt as to the great extent and value of the fishery coast. It is confidently believed that the fisheries will prove as productive and immense as those of New Zealand and Nova Scotia. You may be prepared to hear that in the precious metals our new possessions will rival California and go ahead of Cariboo.

This British Colony is still going down—fast depopulating—Victoria being nearly "played out," having not more than 1,000 or 1,500 inhabitants. The people of the Colony, Englishmen and all, saving the officials, are hoping, praying, and working to be attached to the United States. A petition to her Majesty is now being circulated and signed by the loyal subjects of Great Britain for Annexation to the United States, as the only means of preventing the country from relapsing into its preventive condition.

We feel satisfied that the acquisition of Russian America will prove of great importance to the United States; and we hope the period is not far distant when British Columbia and Vancouver Island—the missing link in the chain which should unite the American possessions on the Pacific Coast—will be supplied, and that the Stars and Stripes shall wave as the only emblem of sovereignty from the Gulf of California to the Frozen Ocean.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

An Irishman who was reprieved the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a man."

Incivility in Public Life in New York.

(From the Boston Journal.)

If anything marks New York, it is the general discourtesy that attends all departments of society. This is partly owing to the class of men who gets into office here, and partly to a general disrespect that seems to be cultivated. The old school politeness of the days of Hancock and Gray—of Washington and Choate—seems to have departed. The unseemly quarrels between the Bench and Bar show that men in "practice" have not forgotten their relations to the Judge before he was "Your Honor." It was formerly the custom for the keepers of hotels to greet an old customer and welcome the new,—at least, to see that small parcels were taken from the arm of the weary traveller, his coat dusted, and some small attentions shown that are so grateful to a stranger in a strange city. But it is now quite difficult to know who the landlord is. He seems to be a myth. Snobbery and uncivil parties stand at the receipt of money, and men leave with a resolution to find more civility elsewhere next time. Omnibus men do not hesitate to swear at lady passengers if any disagreement occurs, and conductors, with better chance at brutality, put passengers off the cars by way of recreation. Go to the place where car or omnibus tickets are sold, and you will find impertinent men—most of them youngsters—to wait on you, nor can you get a civil answer. I saw quite a delicate lady the other day go to the Brooklyn city car office for a package of tickets. A mere boy was in attendance. Money is poked through a little hole, and the party to take it can't be seen. The lady put through a two-dollar note. Before she could speak, the bill was snatched out of her hand and two packages of tickets were thrust back. Very mildly she said, "I do not wish but one package." "Why don't you say so, then, you stupid!" said the hopeful lad, and he snatched one package back and threw the dollar on to the floor, and then went to champing an apple. In exhibiting the fine arts, mere lads are stationed to receive the tickets, because they are cheap. They can be seen, with chair pitched back, feet up on the rounds, eating peanuts, when they are not bustling.

Attempts have been made to introduce women into stores, but such is the incivility of women to women, that they will not trade with one another. In workshops, as bookkeepers in some parts of printing, in bideries, &c. they do very well; but Stewart, Lord & Taylor, and men of that class, can do nothing with them. They all expect to be the wives of judges, senators, or members of Congress, and don't care to conciliate their own sex. It is all very well to ridicule man milliners, and men who measure ribbons and cut off silks; but until ladies are more civil to each other, they will trade where men are employed. If a car is half full of ladies, and the seats quite full of silks,—if a man well dressed comes in, the dear creatures will gather in their ample skirts and make room; but if one of their own sex comes in they will not budge an inch, and it is often quite as much as the conductor can do to compel them to move along. A white peacock is not as rare as a lady who says "thank you, sir," to a gentleman who wishes to give her a seat in a car. Usually, the female jounces down into the seat as if wronged, and exhibits the air of one who "at last" has got her rights. So common has this conduct become, that many gentlemen refuse to yield their seats except to the infirm and aged. We have had our ages of gold and iron. This, I think, is the age of disrespect and incivility. Civility costs but little. It is an excellent capital for a young man who has to push his way in the world, and intends to make his mark.

LADY GEORGINA RUSSELL and MR. ARCHIBALD PEEL.—On Thursday morning the marriage of Lady Georgina Adelaide Russell, eldest daughter of Earl Russell, K.G., to Mr. Archibald Peel, third son of General the Right Hon. J. Peel, M.P., and Lady Alice Peel, was solemnized at Petersham Church, near Richmond. The bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away, was received on her arrival at the church by the following bridesmaids:—Lady Agatha Russell, Miss May Drummond, Miss Kate Warburton, and Miss Ada F. Villiers. The church was handsomely decorated, and the whole of the school children were there to receive the bride and bridegroom on their arrival. The Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell, canon of Windsor and chaplain in ordinary to the Queen assisted by the Rev. P. Nott, performed the ceremony. In consequence of the adverse weather few persons except those forming the wedding party were in the church. After the ceremony the newly-married couple repaired to Pembroke Lodge, Richmond park, accompanied by their friends, to partake of breakfast. There were present his Royal Highness the Duke de Chartres, the Earl and Countess of Leven and Melville, and Lady Julia Melville, the Countess of Dalkiel, the Countess Dowager of Westmoreland, the Countess of Newburgh, the Countess of Kerry and Hon. Charles Gore, the Countess of Jersey and Mr. Brandling, Lord and Lady Dunfermline, Lord and Lady Wriothesley Russell, Lady Gilbert Kennedy, Lady Augusta Onslow, Lady Bowater and Miss Bowater, Lady Anne Baird, Lady Elizabeth Romilly and Miss Romilly, Lord Cosmo Russell, General the Right Hon. J. Peel, M.P., and Lady Alice Peel, M. Sabourell, Colonel Palmer, Colonel Peel, Colonel Wilmer, Captain Morand, Rev. P. Nott, Mr. Maurice Drummond, Rev. Mr. Villiers, Miss Villiers, Mr. O. Russell, Mr. George Russell, Mr. Algernon Russell and Miss Russell, Miss Lister, Mr. William Harcourt, Miss Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Warburton, Mr. Melville, Mrs. William Russell, Mrs. Arthur Peel, Mrs. Owen, the Rev. Mr. Hugh, Mr. George Elliott, Mr. Weigall, &c. Shortly after 2 o'clock the newly married couple left Pembroke Lodge for Woburn Abbey, the Duke of Bedford's seat in Bedfordshire. Lady Georgina's presents were very numerous, and among them was a very handsome testimonial of regard from the domestics of her father's household.—*Express*.

A "lovely girl," in Wisconsin, recently recovered fourteen hundred dollars damages in a breach of promise suit against a perfidious lover. Her lawyer congratulated her on the amount, when she exclaimed, with a ferocious glance at the mulcted defendant, and nervously clenching her fingers, "I'd give every penny of it just to have one good pull at his hair!"

Henry VIII.

Out of all the thirty or forty kings who have sat upon the English throne, Henry VIII. is the only one who, in common parlance, ever "earned his living." We owe a great deal of the comfort of the present day to that man's labors. It was he, and such as he, who made the art of sitting in easy chairs such a safe and general accomplishment for us moderns; he was just the man for the emergency of his time; and it is doubtful if we could honestly name any of his successors who would have brought the country so successfully through such an ordeal: neither of the Jameses nor the Charleses would have done it—Cromwell might, but through much bloodshed and hypocrisy; and it would be difficult to fix upon any one of the Georges who would have made a great religious reformer. Let us be just. Henry was no saint, but he was a wise and powerful king—a king in something more than his crown and sceptre—endowed with all the qualities of dauntless courage and unmovable determination necessary for his work: a thorough Englishman, devoted to his country, who in turn was proud of him, and supported him unanimously in those very acts for which he has been so relentlessly maligned; this is a most significant fact. Their support was not the support of slaves through fear, as it is often represented, for they had twice revolted against him, and wrung from him concessions; but it was the support of men conscious of the necessity of what was done, from reasons which perhaps we are unable to appreciate; and if ever a man ended his career by pursuing an honest conviction what he had begun from motives of policy, we may safely conclude that man was Henry VIII. The domestic difficulty of his seven wives may be objected; but there is a great deal to be said yet upon that subject, and a great deal will be said when future historians shall use the materials which have been lately thrown open to them. We should remember this in our estimate of a great man, that his greatness will extend to all his actions; he will be great in his virtues and great in his vices. If you magnify a body, you will magnify its deformities as well as its beauties; and we must never estimate the failings of a great man by our own limited capacities. This is not the popular view of Henry's character, but it is possible that at some future day the recorded verdict of bygone generations will be reversed, or at least modified. The voluminous State Papers of his reign, which have only recently been gathered together, have a tendency to effect this change. There is no prejudice so dear as a historic prejudice; we love our favorite villains, and will not allow their characters to be taken from them, therefore it is probable that to the end of all time the theories that Henry VIII. was a rascal, Machiavelli a rogue, and Cromwell a saint, will find devoted disciples amongst those who read history without thinking.

New Advertisements.
WM. ZELNER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

DENTAL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS executed with the most modern improvements and scientific appliances. Teeth extracted by the newest process. CHARGES REASONABLE.

OFFICE:
ST. GEORGE HOTEL, VIEW STREET,
Room No. 24, First Floor.
Hours for consultation from 10 to 4 daily. oc28 1m

OYSTER DEPOT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE opened the premises known as ROBE'S Saloon as a Depot for supplying the inhabitants of Victoria and British Columbia with the celebrated
CHATELAIN'S OYSTERS!
OYSTERS, in every style, furnished at all hours. They are also prepared to supply Families, Hotels, &c., with Oysters, in and out of shell, at the lowest prices. All orders from British Columbia promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge on board the steamers. Oysters by the sack, \$2 50. R. HUGHES, H. BRADLEY. oc26 1f

MASONIC NOTICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1187, E. R.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the Brethren will be held on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at the Masonic Hall, at ONE P.M., for the purpose of inaugurating the Lodge.
A Divine Service will be held at St. John's Church at two p.m.
All regular and observing brethren in good standing are cordially invited to be present.
By order of the W. M. Elect, A. T. LEAK-TON, Secretary pro tem.
In the Evening, at 6.30 p.m., there will be a BANQUET at the Colon Hotel. Tickets can be had of Brothers A. Thakston, H. Harrison, A. E. A. and Thos. Harris—price \$2 50 each. oc20

THEATRE ROYAL.

MANAGER, MR. R. G. MARSH
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.

Urgent Private Affairs!

SINGING BY MR GEO. EDWARDS!
DANCING BY MR J. H. O'NEIL AND R. G. MARSH!

To conclude with
JOE BRAG; or, MAKE YOUR WILL!

The performance will commence with the New Comedy of
Urgent Private Affairs!

Mr. Donatus Dobbs.....Mr. Charles Clarke
Joe Jumballs.....Mr. Geo. Edwards

To be followed by an Interlude of
SINGING AND DANCING!

To conclude with
JOE BRAG; or, MAKE YOUR WILL!

Joe Brag.....Mr. George Edwards
No smoking allowed under the Theatre.
Dress Circle and Parquette 31; Pit, 50 cents; Boys, 25 cents. Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at a quarter to 8 o'clock. oc20

New Advertisements

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT
VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V.I.,
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,
Also on Hand in Great Variety.
Wm. DENNY, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MESSRS FELL & CO.

Beg to inform their friends and the public in general that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, into which they intend to remove immediately.
They take this opportunity of thanking their old customers for their liberal support, and to solicit that of those who have dealt with Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, assuring them that every effort will be made (by keeping an assortment of all the choicest articles that can be obtained) to rival the best Groceries on the Pacific coast, and to prove themselves worthy of patronage.
All Goods, whether for the Royal Navy, at Esquimalt, or any part of the City or Suburbs, will be promptly delivered FREE OF COST.
An abundant supply of

FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER received every week from the outlying districts.

FELL & COMPANY,
Tea, Coffee and Spice Merchants and General Grocers,
FORT STREET.

FAMILY GROCERY

—AND—
PROVISION STORE.

Notice of Removal.

WILLSON & RICKMAN

HAVE REMOVED

From their old Stand to their

NEW BRICK STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas streets,

And beg leave to return their sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage they have received for the past five years, and hope, by strict attention to business, and by keeping nothing but First Class Articles, selected from the English Market and by their buyer at San Francisco expressly for them, to merit a continuance of past favors. They would call particular attention to their Old Government Java Coffee, roasted and ground on the premises, and put up in parcels to suit, and to a very superior article of Japan Tea and Family Congou Tea.
All orders from the Heads of Families, H.M. Navy and Merchant Shipping, and Hotel-keepers promptly attended to, and DELIVERED FREE to all parts of Town and Esquimalt. se27

MURRAY'S BAKERY.

N. MURRAY,
"THE BAKER"

OF THE LATE FIRM OF WILSON & MURRAY, HAS LEASED THE BRICK building (ROYAL CHURCH), FORT STREET, which he will shortly open as a Bakery. In the mean time he will carry on the business in his temporary establishment, Johnson street, and continue to supply the same kind of bread the late firm was so celebrated for.
N.B.—CUSTOMERS SUPPLIED FROM THE CART AS USUAL. oc12 1m

Eureka Music Hall,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

WHERE DO YOU GO FOR AN EVENING'S AMUSEMENT? "STAND NOT UPON the order of going but go at once" to the Eureka Music Hall, Government street. The public are most respectfully informed that the above place of amusement is now open for visitors in a style far superior to anything hitherto presented to their notice, and nothing shall be left undone to ensure those who may patronize the house a pleasant evening's enjoyment.

Madame Annie Quarles and Miss Marshall, the accomplished Vocalists and Pianists, will appear every Evening.

New Talent from San Francisco!
Miss Laura Wolf, Miss Maggie Williams, Miss Marian Williams, Miss M. Baker.

MR CHAS. SMITH, Violinist and Ballad Singer.....MR N. REED, Pianist.
Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., of the very best description, dispensed at the Bar. Open every evening at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION FREE. oc21 1m

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Monday Morning, Oct 28, 1887.
RECEIVED.
At Lytton, October 28th, the wife of Amadoro Molena, of his daughter.
Auction Sales To-day.
J. P. DAVIES & CO., Wharf street, will sell at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Furniture; also, Express Wagon and two-roomed Cottage, etc.
From Cariboo.

We glean the following from the *Sentinel* of the 14th inst.:—The recent rains had not been sufficiently abundant to make any very marked improvement in mining operation, and it is believed the fall will pass without the usual freshet. The following was the yield of a few of the claims for the week ending 12th:—Williams creek:—McLaren co. 79oz. Brouse co 25oz. Dutch Bill co 30 z Davis co 33oz. Aurora co. 80oz. Morning Star co struck a rich prospect about 400 feet back in the hill, and were averaging an ounce a day to the hand. Ruby co 100z. Prince of Wales 18oz. from two sets of timbers.

STOUT GULCH.—The Alturas co, for two days, 72oz. Tativala co, for week, 40oz. Mucho Oro co 50oz.

CONKIN GULCH.—Kenfrew co for two days, 24oz. Indian Queen making from \$12 to \$14 a day to the hand.

Mosquito Gulch.—Every week adds more convincing proof of the permanency and richness of these diggings, and marks the locality as one of the best that has been discovered since the advent of William creek. The town is making gigantic strides, many houses going up, and billiard saloons, bakeries, &c., being opened. The Minnehaha co washed up for the week 112oz. A rich strike was reported in a ravine near the head of the gulch.

RED GULCH.
Catch-it-if-you-can co. bottomed their shaft on Friday, taking out 4 oz.
United co. for the week 24 oz.

LOWRIE CREEK.
Calaveras co, for the week 215 oz. First Chance co, 50 oz.

GROUSE CREEK.
Rally co reported to have struck a prospect of \$5 to the pan a little above the Sawmill. Heron co, for week 80 oz. Flame co had not commenced to take out pay.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.
Eighty persons, residents of Mosquito Gulch, held a meeting at Mr Babbitt's store, on the 4th inst., for the purpose of giving a name to the embryo town. It was unanimously christened "Centerville."
A company of Chinamen who have been engaged for some time past in working over old ground on the Grier and Point claims, below Richfield, are reported to have struck a small unworked crevice, the week before last, from which they obtained \$10,000. The number of claims recorded on Mosquito Gulch and vicinity is 72.
The rate of freight between Yale and William Creek has gone up to 20 cts, with a prospect of an additional rise.

THE LAST MURDER ON THE EAST COAST.
We have been placed in possession of the particulars of the murder of Mr Mitchell, at Comox, by an Indian. The deceased man kept a squaw in his cabin and while intoxicated, ordered the brother of the squaw to leave the place. The Indian refused to go, when Mitchell fired three shots at him with a revolver, one of the shots striking the Indian in the neck and causing him to fall to the ground. Mitchell, overcome with excitement and liquor, also fell helpless to the ground, when the Indian, who had feigned death, immediately rose and fired one of the barrels remaining undischarged into the private man's body. The settlers, hearing of the affray, placed Mitchell, who was still living, in a canoe, and, arresting the Indian started with both for Nanaimo. On the way down the white man died, and upon the arrival of the canoe at Nanaimo a jury was summoned and an inquest held over the dead body. A medical witness deposed that death resulted from stone in the bladder, and the jury immediately found a verdict of "wilful murder" against the Indian, and were discharged. Another jury was at once summoned, the same evidence produced, and a verdict rendered of "death from natural causes." The Indian, who was but slightly hurt, was then discharged, the body interred, and that is the last of this most remarkable case. The East Coast beats all other parts of the Colony to one in cases of death from violence; yet, strange to say, the crime is seldom, if ever, brought home to anyone. A few weeks ago, a white man and two Indians were killed there; and the month previous, a black man was murdered on Salt Spring Island. In neither case was there detection. There is something wrong in the management of affairs on that coast.

FROM THE EAST COAST.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived last evening, at six o'clock, from Comox, Nanaimo and Cowichan, bringing a few passengers and a small amount of produce. Nothing had been heard at Nanaimo up to yesterday morning of the John L. Stephens and other steamers, now overdue from Alaska. The Douglas left Nanaimo on Wednesday and encountered the full force of the severe gale that raged on that day. She reached Comox the same evening and lay at anchor all Thursday and Friday, Captain Clarke deeming it unsafe to venture outside. In consequence of a heavy swell in the harbor a very small quantity of produce was shipped by the farmers.

CAUTION.—Two instances of narrow escape from death through the careless use of firearms, were brought to our notice yesterday. In both cases the authors of the mischief were small boys engaged in shooting birds within the city limits. Parents who allow their children to handle fire-arms would be held responsible in case of injury resulting through their careless use.

INGRATITUDE.—The *British Columbian* in alluding to the demise of the Nanaimo *Tri-bune*, attributes its death to its abuse of the Governor. This is what we can call by no milder term than that of base ingratitude. The *Tribune* has been throughout a consistent admirer of the Governor—it was the ablest organ of the Government, and died in consequence. For the hired organ of that officer to denounce it as an enemy is therefore mean, besides being impolitic, as rumor has it that the fulsome flattery in which the *Columbian* indulges when alluding to His Excellency, has tickled its supporters and left that notorious sheet in a moribund state.

MAN SHOT FOR A COON.—Yesterday, a man named Ira Ferra, who was employed at Rogers' logging camp, at the Inlet, was brought to town in a canoe in a disabled condition, having been shot under the following circumstances. He was out hunting coons, and, having treed one of the varmints, he climbed the tree, and was shaking the branches to bring down the coon, when a man came along with a gun, and, mistaking Ferra for a coon or other wild animal, shot at him. Ferra was taken to the hospital.—*B. C. Examiner.*

MASONIC INAUGURATION.—This afternoon, at one o'clock, British Columbia Lodge, No 1187, E. R., will be inaugurated at Masonic Hall with the usual ceremonies. At 2 o'clock divine service will be held at St John's Church, sermon by the Rev Mr Gribbell. At 6:30, p. m., a banquet will be held at the Colonial Hotel. The exercises throughout promise to be highly interesting and will doubtless attract a large number of spectators.

EDUCATION.—We regret to learn that Government has notified the Board of Education that the sum (\$3000) still due the Island for educational purposes under the vote of the Legislative Council, cannot be paid at present. Our impression is that it will not be paid at all. The hopes of the friends of free education are beginning to die. There now exists, we fear, but slight prospect of a continuance of the system.

SALE OF DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.—At Mr McCrea's salesroom will be held to-morrow a catalogue sale of dry goods, Gardiner's celebrated clothing, &c.—one of the finest lines offered to the public since the abrogation of Free Trade. The terms of sale will be exceedingly liberal. An excellent opportunity is thus afforded for the replenishment of stock on favorable terms.

SAFETY OF THE EMILY HARRIS.—Captain Frain, on Saturday evening, got up steam on the Fly and towed lighters around to the Emily Harris, which had sunk near Trial Island. During the night the vessel was lighted and early yesterday morning was towed into this harbor for repair. She has sustained little or no damage.

THE RIFLE MATCH.—The rifle match on Saturday, between ten of the Fleet and ten of the Volunteers, resulted in a victory for the Volunteers by 41 points. The Fleet ten showed want of practice; but their greatest disadvantage arose from want of knowledge of the ground. We shall endeavor to publish the score to-morrow.

THE AUTHOR OF "OMINOUS BOTHERUM" in the *News* says he has "no master." Our "ancient and (old) 66-like" friend may rest easy—until he can produce a character from his last place, he is in no danger of employment of any kind. *Appearances* are decidedly against him.

DENTISTRY.—We would direct public attention to the dentistry of Mr Wm. Zinner, which appears among our advertisements to-day. Mr Zinner has relinquished the drug business; but has decided to remain in the Colony and continue the practice of dentistry.

THE NEW IDA.—This Hall of Mirrors was reopened on Saturday evening by Lafont, Phillips and others. The management was rewarded with a full house, and the entertainment proved highly successful.

CONFEDERATION MEETING.—We understand that a citizens' meeting to discuss the propriety of confederating this Colony with Canada, will shortly be held in this city, and that a requisition calling upon the Mayor to convene the same will be circulated.

THE FIDELITER.—The latest advices from this steamer represent her in Columbia River, engaged in lightering the Ordinance, which was ashore on Moody Island. It is possible that the Fideliter will arrive here to-day.

TOWED DOWN.—The French bark Josephine was towed down by the Otter on Saturday, from Burrard Inlet, and sailed immediately for Aricaqui, South America. She is laden with lumber from Moody's mills.

THE RACES ON THE 9TH.—Liberal subscriptions in aid of the horse races on the 9th proximo are being made. Admiral Hastings heads the list with \$50 or a Naval Purse. There will be good sport.

VESSELS IN THE STRAITS.—At three o'clock yesterday no less than nine sailing vessels passed Race Rocks. Of this number three were bound out of the Straits and six were bound for Puget Sound.

A RUMOR was in circulation yesterday to the effect that the William Creek Bad Rock Drain had caved in, and that its efficiency could only be restored by a vast expenditure of money.

THE NATION'S HOPE.—This fine ship was towed down from Burrard Inlet yesterday by the steamer Isabel. She is laden with lumber for the Australian market, and will sail to-day.

A BRIG (supposed to be the U. S. S. brig Fauntleroy), and a ship were reported off the mouth of the harbor last evening.

BASELESS.—The report that a raft of 250,000 feet of logs was lost near Burrard Inlet, during the late gale.

LINES DOWN.—The electric flashes during the past week have been intermittent, the cause being the prostration of the wires during the late storm. We hope to receive a budget of interesting news to-day.

The Collector's Dog.
EDITOR COLONIST:—Our Collector's dog is so thin his bones rattle as he runs. His bed is a small champagne basket, and to see the animal out you would wonder how he ever got in so small a space. His master being asked why the dog slept in such a small place replied: "Oh, he likes to sleep in that basket; he has to curl himself up so tight he don't feel hungry there. And he is very useful to me—poor creature!—in the night. If I want a light, I call him, and strike the match upon his rib." **HARD TIMES.**
William Creek, Oct 16.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Siecle*, Paris, the government organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers, as follows:—"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of each application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science of Medicine is carried to a higher perfection in our own country (France) than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our Principal Province. We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors of all Druggists.

NOW'S THE TIME FOR BARGAINS!—Burd & Co. having purchased a large invoice of clothing, consisting of 500 pairs French Cassimere Pants and 300 Coats and Vests, at a great discount for cash, they offer the same, together with their well-selected stock of fine and heavy clothing, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, at such low prices as will benefit one and all. Remember the place—BRUNN & CO.'s, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria, V.I. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco rates.

LONDON HOUSE.—J. H. Turner & Co have received fine Cloths, consisting of Bayers, West of England Broad and Doekins, Tweeds, Wintons, Kerseys, etc., and a full assortment of Hosiery of the best make of Balbriggan, together with a large stock of new goods for Fall and Winter Trade.

NO REMEDY in the World ever came into such universal use, or has so fully won the confidence of mankind, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for the cure of Coughs, Cold and Consumption.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & ROLANDSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of John's street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Preventive Disinfectant. Many are the maladies which silently work their way into the human system, through miasmatic vapors and deteriorated air, which could all be removed by the use of these admirable Pills. The venereal virus enters the lungs as we breathe, and there it taints the blood, which is all-contaminated. The venereal virus enters the body, unless a preventive, such as these pills, be taken to cleanse it. Holloway's Pills expel all harmful matter from the circulation, and cleanse the system, by causing the bowels to move, and the blood to flow. How can any, then, deny it to be one of the most valuable means to employ as a means of purification.

A PERFECT DELIGHT.—"Flowers have their time to live," says a favorite poet; but in MARY KAY AND LANKAN'S FLORIDA WATER their sweetness is made perpetual. The odor of other toilet-water becomes faint and insipid after a brief exposure to the air. It is not so with this exquisite floral preparation. Its perfume is fixed and permanent. Hence a handkerchief that has been moistened with it in the breeze for days, and the aroma will be as delicate and refreshing at the end of the time as if the fluid had just fallen upon its threads. This is not the case with any foreign extract, nor with any other American perfume.

DANGEROUS SUPPURATION.—Extensive abscesses are dangerous; but many of the methods of cure are more dangerous than the malady. They must not be suppressed by external applications. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA the most harmless of all dequatives, yet the most efficient. It soon purges from the blood the poison which generates the disease. It is the same with carbuncle, which is an exaggerated and virulent species of boil, and generally denotes a weakened constitution. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, the great vegetable tonic and detergent, is the one thing needed in carbuncular as in all other ulcerous disorders. BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE PILLS used at same time in moderate doses, will tend to allay feverish symptoms, and will carry off through the bowels the morbid matter set free by the SARSAPARILLA, thus facilitating and hastening a complete cure.

WHY ARE BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS A POPULAR MEDICINE?—Because they relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver, and promote the general vigor of the system, without causing pain. Because their action is not followed by increased constipation, and the necessity for larger doses. Because they are safe, irritant-free, the weakest, as well as active enough to relax the constipated passages in the strongest. Because they create an appetite and revive the mental energies. Because they never produce tumescence, but act like a healing balm on the irritated membranes of the stomach and intestines. Because no mineral ingredient pollutes the pure vegetable, antibilious, and aperient substances of which they are composed. Because they act in harmony with nature, and without violence. Because no human being who ever used them has been disappointed in the effect. And finally, because they are a family medicine, for which there is no substitute. They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the PILLS.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.
The Greatest Family Medicine of the age
Taken internally, it cures sudden colic, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

Auction Sales.
J. P. Davies & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments.
NOTICE.
In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimalt and the surrounding Property.
MONDAY
Groceries, Provisions, DRY GOODS, AND CLOTHING FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
Will sell by Auction,
AT SALESROOM
Wharf Street,
THIS DAY,
Monday, October 28,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.
To Close Consignments,
Groceries, Provisions and Liquors.

200 Mats China Rice
15 h-bbls Dried Apples
P. aches, Stone Blue
Tobacco and Cigars
Crushed and S. L. Sugar
Almond and other Soap
Clay Pipes, English Pie Fruits
Potatoes, Bacon, Hatches
Potted Chicken and Turkey
Lard, Broom, Yeast Powders
Wax Matches
Bandy, Old Tom, Brandy Cherries,
&c., &c.

Dry Goods & Clothing
Coats, Satinette Pants, Baltic Shirts
Undershirts and Drawers
Cassimere Pants, Hickory shirts
Hose, Saddle Cloth, Tapes, Cotton
Hair Pins, Woollen Sleeves, Children's
Gaiters, &c.
Sundries.
Bridles, Gold Scales, 1 Quadrant
1 Butter Scale
1 FINE CHINA DINNER SET
50 Vols Valuable Books
1 Large Iron Safe, Double
Doors and Combination Lock
Coal Oil Lamps and Looking Glasses
Sets Potted Fire Irons
Single and Double Bedsteads
1 dozen New Cane Seat Chairs
Lot Island Chickens
AND
One Express Wagon,
NEARLY NEW.
ALSO
THE EFFECTS OF CAPT. W. G. WALKER, deceased.
1 Hand Cart, lot Firewood, Chairs, Tables, Bedding, Cook Stove, Barrels, Buckets, 2 Clocks, 1 Revolver, Crockery, Lot of Tools, Tin Bed Chest, Charts, &c.
ALSO
ONE TWO-ROOMED COTTAGE,
opposite the Telegraph Hotel.
TERMS CASH.
J. P. DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sales.
Real Estate
A. F. MAIN
Is instructed to sell
AT SALESROOM
Fort street, Corner of Langley,
Thursday, Oct. 31st,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
The undermentioned Property, viz.:
Town Lot No 1192, on Collinson street, together with the Improvements thereon consisting of One Two story Cottage, containing 5 Rooms and Kitchen.
One small Two-roomed Cottage, Outhouses, &c.
Town Lot No 455, on Fisguard street, with Improvements, consisting of Four small Cottages, now rented.
TERMS AT SALE.
ACTS OF SALE AT BUYERS' EXPENSE
LONDON HOUSE,
Government Street, }
October 6, 1887.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED
A Splendid Stock of Goods for the
FALL & WINTER TRADE,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
—IN—
DRESS GOODS,
SHIRTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LACE GOODS,
UNDERCLOTHING,
BABY LINEN,
CLOTH,
FANCY GOODS.
The very best makes of
Flannels, Calicoes, Sheet-
ings, Linens, Hosiery,
Gloves and General Drapery Goods.
J. H. Turner & Co.,
VICTORIA.
J. P. TURNER & CO., }
LONDON. }
The British and Foreign
MARINE
INSURANCE CO. ANY
LIMITED.
Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON:
THOMAS CHILTON, Chairman,
A. BERNARD and H. T. WILSON, Deputy Chairmen.
Francis C. Braun, Robert Macdonald,
Charles B. Colclough, George M. Papananni,
Wm. James Ferde, John Park,
Arthur B. Forward, Charles K. Proulx,
P. H. Heyworth, John K. Macdonald,
Thomas Harrison, James Scarratt,
Thomas Kendall, Samuel Stitt,
Edward Lawrence, Thomas Stothome,
George Lyall, T. Wilkinson Teley.
LIVERPOOL:
Manager and Underwriter, Robert N. Dale
Secretary, Walter D. Pratt.
OFFICE, MANCHESTER BUILDINGS,
LONDON OFFICE, 25 CORNHILL.
Marine Insurances effected to all parts of the World.
When required losses may be made payable at San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Melbourne, Sydney, &c. &c.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES,
Agents.
Eureka Concert Room
ENTIRE NEW TALENT
FROM SAN FRANCISCO!
SECURITY FROM FIRE!
By having your Chimneys and Stovepipes Regularly and Properly Cleaned.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEG RE-
spectfully to inform the house holders and owners of business premises that he is prepared to sweep chimneys and flues, put up and take down stoves and stove-pipes, at moderate rates. All orders to be left at Messrs Kent & Evans', Fort street.
FRANCIS DODD

Auction Sales.
AUCTION
CATALOGUE SALE
TRADE SALE
OF
Dry Goods, Clothing
AND
TO-MORROW
Tuesday, Oct. 29th,
J. A. M'CREA
WILL SELL
AT SALESROOM
Wharf street,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Clothing,
— doz Crimean Shirts
— cs Shirting
— bales Blue Serge Shirts
— bales Grey Blankets
— pcs Fancy Doe and Tweed Trows-
erings
— pcs Black Broad Cloth
— pcs Black and Brown Witney
Cloth
— pcs Tweed Cloaking
— pcs Melton Cloaking
— bales Scarlet and Blue Coarse Cloth
suitable for Indian Trade
— bales White and Scarlet Blankets
ALSO,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Gardiner's Clothing
EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
Consisting of
Pants, Vests, Suits, Inverness Capes,
Serge Drawers, &c.
ALSO
A Lot Mens Heavy Pilot Jackets
Ladies' Felt Hats, Woollen Gloves
Kid Gloves, assorted colors
— pcs Check Wintseys and Tartan
Plaids
Boots and Shoes.
— doz pr Men's Lace Boots
— doz pr Men's Gait Boots, elastic side
— doz pr Men's Patent Leather Boots
Ladies' Kid and Lace Boots
ALSO
A Quantity of Gunpowder in 1 lb Can-
isters
Carpets.
— pcs Carpeting and Druggets
ALSO,
40 cs Superior Long Gum Boots
Felt Hats, Red Quilts, Flannel and
Lambs Wool Underclothing, French
Crapes, Merino, Hearth Rugs
On account of whom it may concern.
11 Bolts Canvas
TERMS AT SALE. oc21
Auction Sales.
Preliminary Advertise-
ment.
P. M. BACKUS will sell on the
premises, Fort street, the ENTIRE
STOCK of Messrs KENT & EVANS, con-
sisting of Agricultural Implements,
Spades, Shovels, Carpenter's Tools,
Picks, and a General Assortment of
Hardware, by Catalogue, within 15
days.
Particulars hereafter. oc23
MONEY TO LOAN.
AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST-CLASS
security.
Apply to
T. ALLSOP,
Government street,
Near Broughton.
oc29

Auction Sales.
Real Estate
A. F. MAIN
Is instructed to sell
AT SALESROOM
Fort street, Corner of Langley,
Thursday, Oct. 31st,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
The undermentioned Property, viz.:
Town Lot No 1192, on Collinson street, together with the Improvements thereon consisting of One Two story Cottage, containing 5 Rooms and Kitchen.
One small Two-roomed Cottage, Outhouses, &c.
Town Lot No 455, on Fisguard street, with Improvements, consisting of Four small Cottages, now rented.
TERMS AT SALE.
ACTS OF SALE AT BUYERS' EXPENSE
LONDON HOUSE,
Government Street, }
October 6, 1887.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED
A Splendid Stock of Goods for the
FALL & WINTER TRADE,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
—IN—
DRESS GOODS,
SHIRTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LACE GOODS,
UNDERCLOTHING,
BABY LINEN,
CLOTH,
FANCY GOODS.
The very best makes of
Flannels, Calicoes, Sheet-
ings, Linens, Hosiery,
Gloves and General Drapery Goods.
J. H. Turner & Co.,
VICTORIA.
J. P. TURNER & CO., }
LONDON. }

Insurance.

Northern Assurance Co
FOR
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1836

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000,

Fully subscribed by upwards of 700 Shareholders, whose personal liability is LIMITED.

INVESTED FUNDS, \$3,000,000,

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grant Insurances against Fire on every description of property,

LIFE DEPARTMENT

This Institution accepts proposals at the rates of premium applicable to Europe, which on examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Offices having Agencies here. It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Prudential Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Proprietors of the Company for a charge of 10 per cent. on the premiums, without any other deduction whatever. Thus the assured enjoy the profit without the LIABILITY of the Mutual Society.

The participation in profits has been most liberal

JANION, GREEN & RHODES,
oc18 -3m AGENTS.

Phoenix Fire Assurance
COMPANY.

**LOMBARD STREET and CHANCING CROSS
LONDON.**
Established 1782.

**For Insuring every kind of Property
in all parts of the World from
Loss or Damage by Fire.**

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH
its engagements are always met by this Company are
well known, and the importance of its relations with the
public may be estimated from the fact that since its es-
tablishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling
in dividends to its Shareholders.

The security offered to the public by the Phoenix Office
is unlimited, comprising in addition to the large invested
capital of the Company the whole fortunes of numerous
proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent
merchants and others in the United Kingdom. And
annual and short term loans are effected upon all kinds
of security in London, Vancouver, and British Columbia
on the most favorable terms.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had on ap-
plication to

ROYAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES
FIVE MILLION DOLLARS!

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST
Income for Fire and Life Premiums of any Company
in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and
British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the

of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

SPROAT & CO.

Store street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia: 0011

The British and Foreign

MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.
Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling
DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL AND LONDON:
THOMAS CHILTON, Chairman,
A. F. ...

Francis C. Braun,
Charles A. Clift,
Charles B. Colchester,
Wm. James Fernie,
Arthur B. Forwood;
P. G. Heyworth,
Thomas Harrison,
Thomas Kendall,
Edward Lawrence,
Andrew Malcolmson,
Robert Maxwell,
George M. Papayanni,
John Park
Charles K. Prioleau,
John Ravenscroft,
James Scarriff,
Samuel Stitt,
Thomas Thomas

George Lyall, T. Wilkinson Tetley.

LIVERPOOL:
Manager and Underwriter, - Robert N. Dale
Secretary, Walter D. Pritt.
OFFICES, MANCHESTER BUILDINGS.
LONDON OFFICES, 25 CORNHILL.

Marine Insurances effected to all parts of the World,
When required Losses may be made payable at San
Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Melbourne, Sydney, &c.
&c.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

INSURANCE AGENCY

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent.
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1867. and d & w

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

of San Francisco.

— — —

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL
Stock, \$750,000.

for insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits

Apply to
LOWE BROTHERS,
Agents, Wharf Street

COKE

FOR SALE AT THE
GLASS WORKS,

50 Cents per Barrel.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED Daily by
HIGGINS, LONG & Co., at their Office